

CLOTHES MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

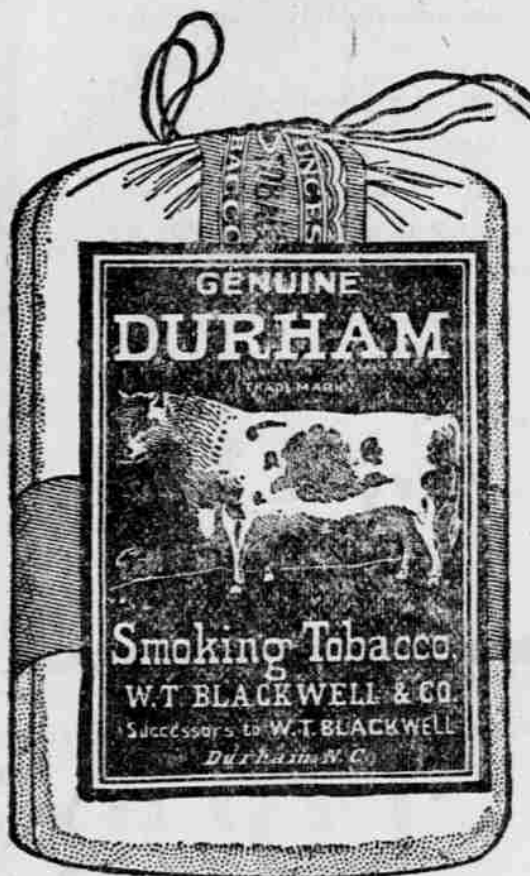
"Who's the old guy?"

"That's King—you ought to know him—he went to school with us."

"Poor old chap—he does show his age, doesn't he?"

—Life.

Beware of Imitations TO SMOKERS OF "Bull Durham"



An imitation of "BULL DURHAM" Smoking Tobacco is being placed on this market.

Examine your "BULL DURHAM" carefully, and see that the picture of the Bull is on the label of every package and the tag on the string.

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.

FOR WOMEN TO READ.

A prolonged inspection of the mechanical dishwashing apparatus of big hotels, restaurants and so on, is apt to leave the individual housewife sunk in permanent disgust at her shiny dishrag and half-cold dishwater. The principle of the dishwashing machine is three great tubs, with two pipes in each. Through the bottom pipe pours boiling water. Through the top pipe the soiled water constantly flows off. In the center of each tub an iron whirling is kept whirling tumultuously by electric power, churning the water into a torrent of soapsuds, white as lather.

Now along overhead comes sliding a dishpan on a travelling crane. The pan is made of strong iron wire, and holds from two to four dozen pieces, according to the size. The operator grabs a pulley chain, down goes the dishpan, souse-souse into the boiling soapsuds. Over and over again it souses, then along it goes and dives into the first rinsing tub, then the second rinsing, then along the crane it travels to the drain board. Here the dishes are lifted off by hand, absolutely clean and almost absolutely dry, needing scarcely the flick of a towel for polish. Even if the towel be dispensed with and a plate reach the diner with a trace of damp upon it, he who has seen it passing through those floods of boiling, swift flowing, rinsing water will not worry. Two minutes serves for the passage of each pan of dishes through the tubs, and from seven hundred to twelve hundred dishes are washed an hour. Silver and glass have their special temperatures, and come up shining.

A revolutionist of the Charlotte Perkins Gilman type suggests a co-operative dishwashing establishment. In a neighborhood, to wash dishes after this style for all the families who subscribe to it. This would require a room in some building which would supply the power, and the installation of the dishwashing machine, which costs several hundred dollars. Then the proprietor would collect the dishes from all the families on his route. They would be packed in the big wire dishpans and never unpacked, returning dry and spotless after their journey through the absolute cleanliness of the boiling waters. As for breakage, one restaurant proprietor stated that his \$700 dishwashing machine saved its cost in seven weeks by its reduction of breakage.

Women who make elegant and elaborate fancy work of the kind which well-to-do women make for the decoration of the homes of themselves or friends can always sell it to big stores. Neither influence nor business experience is necessary. Just ask to see the head of the fancy work department and show the work. If it is good it will command respectful attention, even if it does not sell. But it must have original ideas. Old ideas familiar for months in the stores will not sell. One woman who began simply by showing her own amateur work, now shows her samples for Christmas work in the spring, and gets orders enough from the big stores, sometimes from one store alone, to keep her busy all summer and autumn. Her business has now grown to a point where she visits factories and buys remnants of silks, satins, velvets and sewing and embroidery silks. She buys linen, sheet wadding and sachet powder at wholesale. She cuts out her articles in lots of a dozen or more, does all her machine stitching and presses them all. Then the decorative finishing is done as opportunity serves. Another woman, an invalid confined to her room, has sold many dozens of orders simply by mailing samples to New York stores and requesting orders. It is always necessary to remember, however, that there are any number of people who can work when they are told what to do, while those who can furnish new ideas are few and far between, and it is they who can command the money.

A bright woman has invented a homemade sort of vacuum cleaning. She runs the open end of the rubber tube of her bicycle pump over all kinds of nooks and crannies in statuary, furniture, and so on which are difficult to clean with a cloth, meanwhile working the pump vigorously with her foot.

"The education of girls and women in India received a significant impulse at a meeting recently held in London, at which the subject of early marriage was discussed wholly by Indians," says The Woman's Journal. "All denounced it as a curse, whether considered from a physical or a moral point of view. In 1901 the number of wives under five years of age was more than a quarter of a million; between five and ten, over two millions; while nearly seven millions were between ten and fifteen. There were, besides, nearly half a million widows under fifteen of whom twenty thousand were less than five. The life of misery to which these poor innocents are condemned, the hardship, the irksome penances, the unmerited shame, are inconceivable to Europeans, yet are enforced by Hindu custom. The eradication of the evil, all agreed, can be accomplished only by female education."

Fraulein Bertha Krupp, owner of the greatest gun works in the world, has recently become interested in gardening and will start a school in Essen, where girls may learn the trade. Fraulein Krupp lives in impenetrable retirement in her great villa. Any servant who discusses the affairs of the house is instantly dismissed. There is no longer talk of her marriage, and it is thought that the banker to whom she was believed to be engaged has been dismissed.

A German scientist declares that the irritable temper from which cooks proverbially suffer is an actual disease, a type of hysteria which he calls "kitchen frenzy."

Henry Labouchere has been discussing the matter of wife beating in the London press. He says that a strap is preferable to either the hand or the poker, as, while it causes much pain

WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT IT.

Read what the Birmingham (Ala.) News has to say:—

The Harrison Mutual Burial Association has been organized about one year, and yet in that time it has attained a membership of about two thousand adults and children, and furnished the funeral expenses of many families, which otherwise would be cramped to meet the needful expenses. The membership includes all classes from the rich to the honest laborer.

Carlisle, Ky., Feb. 1, 1904.

Mr. A. F. BURK, Harrison, Ohio.

My Dear Sir:—We have been working "The Harrison Mutual Burial Association" in our country for one year, and have a membership of nearly 2,000. Included in the Association are many of the very best and most substantial citizens of our city, who claim it to be the most helpful and easy plan of co-operation work ever organized in the country.

Very respectfully yours,

L. T. POTTS & SON.

Dayton, Tenn., Dec. 18, 1903.

Mr. A. F. BURK, Harrison, Ohio.

Dear Sir:—I bought "The Harrison Mutual Burial Association" right four months and twenty days ago. I now have a membership of 3,000. There have been six deaths. I have the bankers, lawyers, doctors, preachers and all best people of our city and everything is working nicely.

Wishing you a merry Christmas, I am yours truly,

S. H. PEARCY.

There are over 7000 of these Associations, with a membership of 4,000,000 in the United States.

THE HONOLULU ASSOCIATION has nearly 4000 members, and is making a steady growth.

OFFICERS:

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Infringement of Copyright

A JUDGMENT IN THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL COURT ON INFRINGEMENT ON COPY-RIGHT LAW.

The United States of America, Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, ss:

At a stated term of the Circuit Court of the United States of America, within and for the Western Division of the Southern District of Ohio, in the Sixth Judicial Circuit of the United States of America, begun and had in the courtrooms at the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, in said district, on the first Tuesday of April, being the third day of that month, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and of the American Independence the one hundred and twenty-fourth.

Present, the Honorable Albert C. Thompson, District Judge.
On Wednesday the 11th day of July, A. D. 1900.

Among the proceedings had were the following, to wit:

Alexis F. Burk, Complainant, vs. Daniel H. Miller, Defendant.—Final Decree.

This cause came on to be heard this day upon the bill, answer, replication, depositions and statements of counsel: upon due consideration whereof, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed by the court that the respondent be, and he is hereby perpetually enjoined from printing, selling, publishing, or exposing to sale, or causing and being in any way concerned in the printing, publishing, selling or exposing to sale, of any copy or copies of the whole or any part of the book pamphlet entitled "Articles of Association of the Harrison Mutual Burial Association, A. F. Burk," as mentioned in the bill and answer, unless the right to do so in any particular territory is granted to the respondent by the complainant.

The court finds the allegations of the bill to be substantially true: that the complainant is the author and proprietor of said book or pamphlet, and has secured exclusive rights to the use thereof for the period of twenty-eight years, from the 18th day of December, 1899, at which time a printed copy of the title and contents thereof was duly filed and entered according to law in the office of the Librarian of Congress.

The court find that said title page and pamphlet constitute a proper subject matter to be copyrighted, were intended for general use, and that there had been no previous publication thereof (which was only local and restricted in character), such as to preclude the complainant, Alexis F. Burk, from his privileges and protection accorded his said book or pamphlet under the copyright laws of the United States; the court further find that the respondent through the unauthorized use of the complainant's scheme as outlined in his said pamphlet entitled "Articles of Association, etc., etc.," in the city of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and vicinity, has infringed upon the complainant's exclusive rights, as shown by the testimony filed herein, to the damage of the complainant in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

Wherefore, it is further considered and adjudged by the court, that the respondent, Daniel H. Miller, pay to the complainant, Alexis F. Burk, the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and the costs of this action, taxed at \$39.00, and execution is awarded therefor.

The United States of America, Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, ss: I, Benjamin R. Cowen, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States of America, within and for the District and Division aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing entry is truly taken and correctly copied from the Journal of said court.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said court at the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, this 14th day of July, A. D. 1905. (Seal.) B. R. COWEN, Clerk.

By R., Deputy Clerk.

A SECTION OF THE COPYRIGHT LAW.

The text of section 4964 is that of the Amendatory Act of March 3, 1891, Fifty-first Congress, second session—An Act Relating to Copyrights.

Sec. 4964.—Every person who, after the recording of the title of any book and the depositing of two copies of such book as provided by this act, shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, within the term limited, and without the consent of the proprietor of the copyright first obtained in writing, signed in the presence of two witnesses, print, publish, dramatize, translate, or import, or knowing the same to be so printed, or published, dramatized, translated or imported, shall sell or expose to sale any copy of such book, shall forfeit every copy of such book thereof to such proprietor, and shall also forfeit and pay such damages as may be recovered in a civil action by such proprietor in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 4965. And provided further, that in case of any such infringement of the copyright of a print, the sum to be recovered in any action brought through the provisions of this section, shall be not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, and not more than ten thousand dollars.

Sec. 4966. Any person publicly performing or representing any composition for which a copyright has been obtained, without the consent of the proprietor of said composition, or his heirs or assigns, shall be liable for damages thereof. If the unlawful performance and representation be wilful and for profit, such person or persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year. Any injunction that may be granted upon hearing after notice to the defendant by any Circuit Court in the United States, or by a judge thereof, restraining and enjoining the performance or representation of such composition, may be served on the parties against whom such injunction may be granted anywhere in the United States, and shall be operative and may be enforced by proceedings, to punish for contempt or otherwise by any other Circuit Court or judge in the United States.

and has therefore good corrective qualities, it leaves little mark and is never likely to lead to trouble with the coroner's jury. The whole moral effect of the correction is lost, says he, if the police are called in. "Magistrates," he concludes, "to do them justice, are nearly always kindly and sympathetic to husbands who do their work with a reasonable amount of tact and discretion: they are not too particular about a black eye or a little blood or an occasional broken rib."

It is said that Mrs. Chaffee, wife of General Chaffee, chief of staff of the United States Army, will appear before Congress next session as a champion of the canteen at army posts.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS COMPANY.

Machinery, Black Pipe, Galvanized Pipe, Boiler Tubes, Iron and Steel, Engineers' Supplies.
Office—Nuuanu street.
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Cleanliness --- Free Circulation --- Ice Economy!

There are refrigerators and refrigerators, but there is only one "Gurney." You would recognize it among a thousand. How? Simply look for the removable ice compartment.



The "Gurney" also has removable metallic shelves, detachable waste pipe, and all the other features that have made it the best refrigerator.

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